GENERAL NEWS AND GOSSIP

Looking to Retrouchment-Probable Nonst-nation of General Joseph E. Johnston as Commissioner of Railronds-New Officials Entering Upon Their Daties, &c.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Senator Van Wyck, from the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River, whom was referred the resolution to whom was reterred the resolution offered by Senator Harrison—as follows: "Resolved, That the resolution is the Senate passed March 4, 1885, a prizing the Committee on the Important of the Mississippi River to si, during the vacation of the Senate and to make certain investigations therein named be, and the same is hereby, rescinded "has prepared, and will report back the following as a sub-

itute and recommend its passage : " Resolved. That all resolutions of "Mesotred, That all resolutions of the Forty-eighth Congress and of the present extra session of the Senate au-thorizing any committee to sit during recess, and to employ a clerk, stenogra-pher, or messenger, be rescinded." Several nominations were prepared for delivery to the Senate this after-

noon, but the unusually early adjournment of that body prevented their re-ception. It is understood on high authority that among them were the nominations of General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, to be Commis-sioner of Kailroads, and Norman J. Coleman, of Missouri, to be Commis sioner of Agriculture. Mr. Coleman is a resident of St. Louis. He is about sixty years of age, and was for many years editor of the Rural Home, at agricultural paper published in St.

Messrs, Pendleton and McLane, the newly-appointed United States Ministers to Germany and France respective ly, qualified at the State Department to-day. The date of their departure from this country has not been decided

Senator Teller has received the fol lowing telegram from Denver: "Your presence is not necessary. Hill denies that he made any charge and says he does not know of any corruption or use of money." This is signed by a mem-ber of the Colorado Senate. It refers to the alleged statements made by ex-Senator Hill and published as interviews to the effect that his (Hill's) defeat and Senator Teller's election was secured by the corrupt use of money. The subject has been under investiga-tion by a committee of the Colorado Legislature.

The commission appointed to exam-ine the methods of doing business in the Treasury Department, with a view to their simplification and improvement held their first meeting this morning in the office of Assistant Secretary Fairchild. A thorough and systematic investigation of the workings of each bureau will be made. At the request of Commissioner Miller it was decided to begin with the Internal-Revenue Bureau, and the commission will make a personal inspection of that bureau tomorrow. The Sixth Auditor's office will probably be examined next. Ex-President Arthur will leave Wash-

ington to-morrow afternoon for Fortress Menroe via Baltimore and the Bay-Line of steamers. He will be accompanied by Senator Don Cameron and Marshal McMichael. Mr. Arthur will remain at Fortress Monroe about ten days and then proceed to New York to attend a complimentary dinner tendered him by the citizens of that

Henry S. Neal, Solicitor of the Treasury, this morning tendered his wishes of the President, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. Judge Alexander Mc-Cue, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been tendered the office, and will probably is a lawyer of good reputation, and a man of considerable means. He is about fifty-five years of age, and has just retired from the bench of the City Court of Brooklyn. It is understood his appointment was made at the instance of Assistant Secretary Fairchild. Information has been received at the

Department of State that the Central and South American cable was cut Thursday by some of Barrios's sympa-It was, however, repaired immediately by the company.
Commander Mahan, of the Wachusett, informed the Navy Department to-

day from Panama that quiet prevailed at that place. The horses and carriages belonging to

the Interior Department were sold at auction to-day, and fair prices were obtained. Those belonging to the Department of Justice were sold yester-

Assistant-Secretary-of-Interior Muldrow, Commissioner-of-Indian-Affairs Atkins, and Commissioner-of-Land-Office Sparks have qualified and entered actively into the discharge of their official duties. All of the officers named today received a large number of friends. who called to congratulate them upon their accession to office.

Extra Session of the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The Sen ate met at noon, and, on motion of Mr. Sherman, at 12:05 went into executive

The committee appointed yesterday to wait on the President reported that they had performed their duty, and that the President had expressed the wish that the Senate should remain in session

until next Thursday.

At 12:30 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned until next Monday at 12 o'clock.

General Grant Passes a Sleepless

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, March 27 .- Colone Fred. Grant sat up all night last night and until 5 o'clock this morning with his father—the General—and until that hour the latter did not sleep. • He paced up and down the room all the time and was restless and uneasy. This morning he slept a little and was able to partak of his usual breakfast. General Grant was not feeling very badly and looked well to-day. During the morning Colonel Grant read some of the testimony taken yesterday to the General, and the

LONDON, March 27 .- The examine tion of Cunningham and Burton hav-ing been finished, both men were this afternoon formally committed for trial on the charge of treason-folony.

latter made some corrections in it. The General will revise his testimony before

it is sent down to the court to be read

Averpool Spring Races.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, March 27.—At the Liverpool spring meeting to-day the grand national steeple chase of 1,000 guineas was won by Captain Fisher's six-year-old Proquefort.

By telegraph to the Dieyatch.)
MERPHIS, March 27.—The boilers
the steamer Mark Twain, running as
ferryboat between Memphis and
ound City (Ark.), five miles up the

river, exploded this afternoon while lying at Mound City, killing Will. F. Tieste and A. J. Demerich, two young men from Louisville engaged in a newspaper-advertising scheme. The fireman, deck-hand, and another unknown negro were also killed. Captain Gus Fagelman had a leg broken, as did also Captain George Malone, the pilot. The bar-keeper was badly scalded, and Mary W. Jones, a colored passenger, had an arm broken. There were about twenty persons aboard the boat when the explosion occurred. losion occurred.

CHEEKY, TO SAY THE LEAST. Ex-Senator Hill, of Colorado, Does an Un

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27 .-WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.— The Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads has to-day been investi-gating the publication at the Govern-ment Printing Office of an alleged re-port of the committee and its circula-tion through channels provided for pub-lic documents. The document, which made its first appearance yesterday, bears the usual formal Senate heading, and is numbered "Report 577; par' 3." The members of the committee were at a loss to understand how this document, of which none of them had ever heard before, could have worked its way through the Secretary's office, where alone the formal headings are affixed. The clerk whose duty it is to record and to put heads upon documents of this character as they are received from the Senate, being called upon to explain, said that the paper had never passed through his hands. The manuscript, having been sent for, was found to have been received from another clerk in the Secretary's office, whose duty it is to order such extra work as may be required by the committees and senators at the Government Printing Office, and it was also found that an order for two hundred extra copies for the use of the committee accompanied it. This clerk explained that the paper was brought to his desk on March 16th of this year by the late clerk of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, bearing the usual Senate headings in due form, with an order for two hundred extra copies to be printed for the use of the committee. The Printing Clerk, supposing the document to have passed through the regular

channels, and the order in itself being a proper one, sent the manuscript to the Printing Office, where it was set up and printed. The document is entitled, "Report on Pos-tal Telegraph—In the Senate of the United States." The first five pages consist of "questions propounded to the president of the Western-Union Telegraph Company," and the remaining thirty-one pages are devoted to "press comments on the action of the Associated Press in furnishing reports of the presidential election." It is not intimated that any of the questions to the president of the Western Union were answered; nor does the document state any reason for the republications of attacks upon the Associated Press, which are in a large part from the columns of papers which have never been able to secure the facilities of the Associated Press. A line of the printed heading indicates that the document is printed under authority received May 27, 1884,

six months before the publication of the press comments, which form its chief The ex-clerk of the committee, who also acted as private secretary to its late chairman, Senator Hill, of Colorado, was sent for to-day by the members of the committee, and in reply to their in-quiries said he had acted in the matter at the instance of Senator Hill.

A motion will be made in the Senate in behalf of the committee to have this alleged report suppressed. The members of the committee charitably as-sume that Hill was ignorant of the fact that he had no right to make a report as from the Senate committee twelve days after he ceased to be a member of the Senate.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] BALTIMORE, MD., March 27 .- The oyster-packers of Baltimore are highly excited over an order issued yesterday by the Board of Public Works extending the oyster-dredging season ten days beyond the limit fixed by the Legislature. The Board was induced to grant the extension by the representation that the unusually severe winter had prevented tongmen from doing their usual amount of work, and that many of them were in an impoverished condition. The packers deny that there is any poverty among the tongmen, as oysters have brought exorbitant prices all the winter, and say that dredging so late in the season is destroying millions of seed-oysters, and will have a disastrous effect on the coming seasons. They further quesan act of the Legislature, and will fight the order to the last minute. The packers have lost money this year because of the high prices they have been forced to pay and the ac-tive competition which has prevented their realizing much profit, and they are looking to the future packing in-dustry, which is now the largest in Baltimore. Attorney-General Roberts has been asked to give a decision as to the legality of the action of the Board, and

an interesting fight may be the result. Trouble With Moonshiners in North

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., March 27 .- Cor erning the trouble with moonshiners at Highlands. Macon county, a telegram was received by the Governor to-day from Adjutant-General Jones, at

Waynesville, as follows: "I have just returned from Highlands. Quiet has been restored, but apprehensions of further trouble are felt. There is no need of troops at present. The prompt and vigorous en-forcement of the law by the State and Federal authorities is all that is required. No disturbance has occurred since the affray of the 10th of March, but threats of murder and burning have been communicated. Almost a reign of terror exists among the Highlands people. The lawless element consists mainly of citizens of Rabun county. Ga. Only few North Carolinians are among

End of a Murder-Trial

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.—The trial of John and Parker Gaskins, Henry Spright, and Gravelle Slade (all colored) for the murder of Nixon Moore. (also colored) at Pitt county Courthouse has resulted in the acquittal of Slade and a verdict of manslaughter against Spright, and of murder against John and Parker Gaskins. The prisoners have not yet been sentenced

VIENNA, March 27.—Forty men were to-day imprisoned, and it is be-lieved all of them were instantly killed by an explosion of fire-damp in Dom-brau-Ornau Mining Company's colliery at Trappan, in Austrian, Silesia. Fity-six miners were killed to-day by an explosion in the mines owned by Baren Rutachild Ostrau, in Moravia. A COLLISION IMMINENT.

THE ANGLO-RUSSO IMBROGLIO

comments of the London Fress on the Situa-tion-Grent Enthusiasm Over the Queen's Call-Active Preparations in All Directions.

LONDON, March 27 .- The

says: "When Disraeli called out the reserves in 1878 Earl Derby retired from the ministry. Earl Derby's opinion, therefore, and his experience, were unique. The risks of a rupture with Russia now are greater than they were then. The Czar's forces are almost at the gate of Constantinople. most at the gate of Constantinople. Even if the Cabinet were after concession it is now clear that such a policy is as unsafe as it would be dishonora ble. Yielding would alienate the Afghans and degrade us in the eyes of all the people of the East without in reality averting war, which would only be postponed at the most for three years. Delay would only benefit Russia to the detriment of England. Whatever frontier shall be traced, we must protect the Afghans. It will be always in the power of Russia to provoke a quarrel unless we con-vince her that it will not be to her advantage to do so. Compromise in the present state of affairs would be represented as a Russsian victory, and would produce the opposite convictions in Russian and Afghan minds. We are persuaded that if Russia, reckoning upon the want of spirit and inadequate resources in Eng-land, is preparing herself for war, it will be in order for her to test the

ambitious statesmen and soldiers to a cruel ending." The Standard says: "We appear to be on the verge of what is likely to draw into its vortex the whole civilized world. There is no tendency to boasting, but a firm national conviction that there must be an end of yielding. Negotiations might tend to peace. It would be a matter of regret if Russia should allow the whole fabric of the Government, finance and society, to fall to the ground with a crash. Still, nothing less is expected. If, owing to the madness of their rulers, England and Russia come to blows, the peace of the

strength of the cohesion of her vast empire, which will bring the dreams of

world will be broken." The Queen's message yesterday call-ing out the reserve and militia for per-manent service has been received by the country with great enthusiasm. The enthusiasm is especially marked at the various military stations throughout the kingdom. Everywhere active efforts are being excited to get barracks ready for the reserves and to have arms and accourrements at hand with which to equip them. Immense stores of arms at the Tower of London are ready at this moment to be issued. They can be distributed at any moment when they are required. The war-feeling is strong among the reserves, and many of them had already joined the Guards before the orders summoning them to service had been received.

The Daily News, in an editorial this morning, says: "The Queen's message does not imply that peace is less hopeful. It simply means that England will not shrink from responsibilities to re-move an impression abroad that Eng-land is reluctant to engage in war. This is true; but some things are preferable to peace, some things are worse than war. The excuses that the Czar is unable to control his officers on the Afghan frontiers would be more convincing if their acts were promptly dis avowed, but they never have been dis-avowed." The News hints that, if necessary, the Indian soldiers will be employed to do garrison duty in Eng-

It is reported that an appropriation of from six to eight million pounds will be asked in April on account of the navy. The Standard says it is be-lieved the Government is preparing to send a fleet to the Baltic to prevent the exit of Russian vessels when the ice breaks up.

The decision to call out the reserves was taken in view of the Queen's in-tended departure for the Continent, in order to be prepared for an emergency. It is reported that the Russian railway from Kizil-Arvat to Askabad will be completed in a fortnight, when the section to Mery will be commenced. The Daily Telegraph says in an editorial the St. Petersburg government will be reckless in wrong-doing. The alarmis reports are in the main without foundation. Everything is still possible in

the way of an arrangement. The Standard, in an editorial revie of the existing situation, says: "The calling out of the reserves is not such a serious matter to the industry of the country as the mobilizing of the Conti-nental army. The entire reserve force and militia comprise only 150,000 men. This number can easily be spared from the aggregate population, and will not seriously interfere with trade or agri-

Earl Granville had an audience with the Queen at Windsor Castle last eve-It is expected that at present 20,000 of the first-class reserves will be called out, with 5,000 picked efficient militia. The war-ship Mercury will be supplied with two first-class torpedoboats and appliances.

Military authorities state that a force of 20,000 men could be dispatched from England within a fortnight. A contract was concluded with a Tyne merchant to-day to carry 12,000 tons of coal to Cronstadt during the season, with the option of delivery at Copenhagen or Aarhuus, in the event of war with Russia.

In the event of war 25,000 militia will be assigned to garrison duty in Ireland, and that number of regulars will be released for active service.

LONDON, March 27.—Active preparations are making to get all available cruisers and iron-clads belonging to the navy into condition for active service as soon as possible. It is known that the destination of these vessels is the Baltic sea and Black sea, entrance to the latter, however, being condi tioned on the assent of Turkey.

Members of the Third Royal Fusi leers and the Fifth Rifle brigade, both militia organizations, are responding largely to the Queen's calls for volunteers to serve with regulars.

NO FLINCHING ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT.

In the House of Lords this evening Earl Granville, replying to the Marquis of Salisbury, said there was nothing in-dicating a tendency to flinch on the part of the Government regarding the Afghan question. The Government were firmly adhering to the policy agreed upon by both the great political parties, while at the same time they were availwhile at the same time they were availing themselves of every means to arrive
at a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. He was unable, he said, to fix
the date when the negotiations would be
concluded. Russia was now, he added,
considering England's dispatch. England considered Russia bound by the ecent agreement. In the mean time he Ameer of Afghanistan had in-tructed his chiefs to observe neutrality. In the House of Commons this eve-ning. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice refused to answer a number of questions asked of him with a view of eliciting information as to the exact position of the negotiations with the Russian Govern-

GRANT & WARD.

neral Gives His Testimony as t Connection With the Firm.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

YORK, March 27 .- The mony of General Grant in the trial of ex-President Fish of the Marine Bank has been given to the public. It is in the form of questions by counsel and replies by witness. Some extracts are given herewith. Question by Mr. Clark, counsel for defendant: "You were a partner in the firm of Grant & Ward?"

"Yes, sir. I am informed that was at the time the failure took place." "You became a member of that firm on or about November 1, 1880?" "I don't remember; I suppose so, if the books say so. I never knew that I was anything else than a special part-

ner clear to the end." "At or about that time you paid in \$500,000 to the firm?"
"Yes; I paid in \$500,000 first, and

then afterward \$500,000 more. I don't remember the dates." "And the second \$500,000 was short-ly after the first?"

Yes. sir." "So that in all you actually paid in \$1,000,000?" "I paid in \$1,000,000."

"On the 1st of May, 1884, what did you understand you were worth; about what?" "I supposed that I was worth well

nigh to a million dollars."

General Grant testified that he had a dim recollection of receiving a letter from President Fish about July, 1882, and a photograph, but he had not been and a photograph, but he had not been able to find it, and he was under the impression that the letter made public by Fish was not received by him (Grant). He had made a diligent search for the letter and had hoped to find it, but all his life his habits about preserving correspondence had been careless. He advanced the suggestion that the letter about which information was about he had been careless. information was sought had been cared for by Ferdinand Ward.

General Grant concluded his replies to Mr. Clark with the following state-

Witness: I might state here, although I don't know whether it would have any effect or not, that at the time I went in the firm I had a very small income, but I had some money that my son had saved for me while I was abroad—some money that I had left and which he had so managed that I had saved some of it, and he proposed to let me have half his interest in the firm, so that I would have an income to live upon, and there was afterwards an income raised for me, and after that the firm generously concluded to let me in as half partner, and then, afterward, as whole partner-special, not general-generously, as I thought at the time. Questioned by Mr. Root, counsel for Government : Did you observe in the letter which you receive from Fish, and to which the letter which has been identified by you aid which is entirely in your handwriting was an answer, any reference to Government contracts?

No, there was not; I had told Ward when it was mentioned that there never must be any Government contracts. There is nothing wrong in being engaged in Government contracts more than in anything else, unless made wrong by the acts of individuals; but I had been President of the United States, and I did not think it was suitable to have my name connected with Government contracts, and I knew that there was no large profit in them, except by dishonest measures. There are some men who get Government contracts year in and year out, and whether they managed their affairs dishonestly to make profit or not they are sometimes supposed to, and I did not think it was any place for me.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN WAR Heattlities Commenced-Determined Resist

ance Auniust Barrios's Scheme. By cable to the Dispatch LA LUBERTAD, SAN SALVADOR, via GALVESTON, March 27 .- The war, which has been thought inevitable for some days past, has already become an actuality. The forces of Honduras and those of San Salvador have already come into collision, and several skirmishes have occurred. The armies of Gautemala and Honduras are acting in harmony and are now confronting the forces of San Salvador.

Active measures are being taken by San Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica to protect themselves against the revolutionary scheme of President Barrios. On the 25th of the present month an alliance defensive and offensive was formally entered into by these three States, and arrangements were perfected for putting an effective force into the field. San Salvador, whose territory is most threatened, takes the leading place in this alliance. She will put her whole army into the field. Nicaragua will provide 4,000 men, and Costa Rica will send 2,000. Costa Rica at the same time contributed a hundred thousand dollars toward the expenses of the war. President Zaldivai, of San Salvador, will assume the chief command of the allied forces. President Cardenas, of Nicaragua, will be second in command, and General Otts, of Costa Rica, will probably take the third place.

Commercial Crisis in Moscow.

[By cable to the Dispatch.] VIENNA, March 27.—Dispatches from Moscow show that a commercial crisis exists in that city. Within the past thirty days five of the largest teaand sugar-importing firms have failed. Their liabilites aggregate 16,000,000 roubles (over \$10,000,000). Government and private bankers are concerting measures to avert the spreading of failures and a panic.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27 .- The failure of Scaramanga & Co., merchants, of London, with branch he at St. Petersburg and Rosthoff, has caused a decided sensation in the financial circles of this city. Privy-Councillor Bunje, Minister- of Finance, has sent the Governor of the State Bank to Moscow to confer with the bankers of that city. The purpose of the conference is to devise some means of avoiding a financial crisis which is believed to be immigent through the recen

heavy failures. Fatal Better Explosion [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] MONTPELIER, VT., March 27 .- The steam-boilers in the mill of the Groton-Pond Lumber Company, in Groton, ex-ploded last night, killing two men and injuring several others, some of them fatally. The mill was nearly de-molished by the explosion. A special engine was dispatched from here to carry doctors and help to the scene of

ST. PAUL, MIN., March 27 .- A special from Winnepeg says it is re-ported on good authority that the Go-ternment has received word that the robels captured Major Crozier and his force of over 100 mounted police after

an engagement in which several were killed on both sides. The rebels tried to wreck a train which was carryin troops from Winnipeg west, but were arrested. One of the prisoners had dispatches from Riel to the half-breeds around Winnipeg and southern Manitoba urging them to rise. General Middleton arrived this morning. Orders have been issued on an advance of ders have been issued for an advance of troops this afternoon.

THE PARSONS CASE. Judge Staples's Argument, [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.-

Washington, D. C., March 27.—
In the United States Supreme Court today, upon the conclusion of Mr.
Swayne's argument for the appellee in
the case of the Auditor of the State of
Virginia against Edwin Parsons (one of
the coupon-tax cases), Judge W. R.
Staples made the closing argument
on behalf of the State of Virginia.
He contended that this case stands
upon a different ground from that of
any of the other cases, because the apany of the other cases, because the appellee was not a tax-payer, but a mere coupon-holder, as to whom there had been no breach of contract, because there had been no tender of or refusal to receive the coupons. This case, he said, is substantially an application in the court for a specific performance in favor of some future purchaser or assignee of coupons. He also made an argument in line with the other arguments made in the cases, that this is a suit against the State of Virginia. The State, he said, though not a party to the record, is practically arraigned before this Court on a question involving her whole financial policy and the exercise of her supreme political pow-er, and, he added, "the question is whether this Court can by its decree compel the imposition of taxes in the State of Virginia for the payment of public creditors." He defended the good faith of the State of Virginia in the legislation respecting bonds. He said that the State has since the war paid to her creditors in interest on her bonds nearly twenty millions of dollars. This argument of Judge Staples closed the argument in the coupon-tax cases, all of which are

CINCINNATI CIVILIZATION. A Unique Public-School Exhibition in Murai

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINNATI, March 27 .- In one of the public schools to-day a teacher left her class-room for a moment, and when she returned three or four of the largest boys were having a mimic war. threatening each other with large re-volvers, while the other pupils were paralyzed with fear. As the teacher entered the room the revolvers were pointed at her. The principal of the school disarmed the boys, and the father of one of them was sent for. He searched his son, and two long Bowie-knives were found upon him, while in his desk were a couple more revolvers. He said that two shot-guns were concealed in a convenient place. It was then learned that four of the boys had planned to run away in May and become cowboys, and were collecting arms and munitions for the expedition. One of the lads was to furnish for the trip, and he had arranged to sell his bicycle and one of his father's cows. The boys have been taken from school and set to hard work.

Execution of the Last of the Ashland

Ky., Murderers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GRAYSON, KY., March 27.—Wiliam Neal, the last of the Ashland murderers, was brought here last night from Mt. Sterling for execution. Large crowds greeted him at each station. He was firm and composed, and maintained his innocence to all of the many who visited him. He dered eggs, bacon, and coffee for supper, breakfast, and dinner, and refused the attendance of ministers until this morning. At 1 o'clock today he was taken to the gallows. where a large crowd was waiting to witness the execution, and was escorted by a hundred guards armed with double-barrelled shot-guns and pistols. Neal ascended the scaffold with great composure. He said: "I say to one and all you all know this is no place to tell a lie. I stand here today to suffer for a heinous crime I did not commit, and one day my innocence will be established beyond doubt. I bid you, one and all good-bye. Oh, Lord! Thou knowest I am innocent Into Thy hands I commit my soul; I am innocent." The last words were said just as the drop fell. He was pronounced dead in ten minutes. None of

his relatives were present. The New York Paper Trade Excited NEW YORK, March 27,-The paper trade to-day is excited over last night's fire at 66 and 68 Duane street. Hood & Graff, lithographers, were burned out, their loss being about \$25,000; insured in five companies for about \$12,-000. John F. Dremer, document envelopes, on the fifth floor, was burned out; loss \$12,000; insured for \$9,000. The National Blank-Book Company, second floor, damaged by water \$20, 000; covered by insurance. W. H. Parsons & Co., first floor and cellar, damaged by water \$40,000; fully covered by insurance. The building is the property of Thomas Vernon, and is fully nsured. It is damaged to the extent of \$20,000.

Reported Resignation of General Fitzhugh Lee. WASHINGTON, March 27.—An item

dated Alexandria, published this eve ning, announces that General Fitzhugh has forwarded to Governor Cameron his resignation as commander of the Virginia troops.

CREAT EEE'S! OUR SPRING OVERCOATS. BUSINESS- AND DRESS-SUITS,

TROUSERS AND BOYS' CLOTHING ARE BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN, CUSTOM-LIKE IN WORKMANSHIP, (ALMOST) STYLE, AND LOW IN PRICE; HENCE M-A-R-C-H WITH GREAT EEE'S-ELE-

GANCE, EXCELLENCE, ECONOMY.

WE'RE ALBEADY SHOWING MANY EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN SPRING STYLES. MOST OF WHICH ARE EX-CEEDINGLY HANDSOME. THE PRESENT WEEK'LL BE A BET-

TER TIME TO BUY THAN THE ONE FOL-LOWING. WHY? BECAUSE THE EARLY STOCK IS CHOICEST, AND PRICES THIS SEASON WILL BE LEAST AT THE BE-

NEW AND GOOD THINGS ARE COMING IN EVERY DAY, AND WE MARK THEM 26.25a86.75. AT PRICES THAT'RE AGREEABLE, ATTRACTIVE, AND IN THE BEST SENSE CHEAP. WHAT LITTLE'S LEFT OF OUR WIN-TER STOCK WE'RE LETTING GO AT LOW-

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, 1015 MAIN STREET.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- The sto NEW YORK, March 27.—The stock market, like yesterday, was chiefly affected by Russo-English war-rumors. Many speculators have sent orders to commission-houses to buy on the open declaration of war, although conservative operators, including leading financiers, assert that the first effect will be a reduction in prices, and cite the effect of the Franco-Prussian war in support of their assertion. The declaration of of their assertion. The declaration of a 2 per cent. quarterly dividend by the Lackawanna and the passing of the dividend by the Lake Shore also influenced prices. The opening was irregular, but considerable strength was soon developed, and prices advanced quickly, followed by a reaction to the lowest prices of the day. The market, although irregular and feverish, made decided gains, and many stocks closed at the highest figures of the day. Lackawanna closed 1½ higher; St.
Paul preferred, 1½, common ½ lower;
Pacific Mail 1 higher; Lake Shore 1½
lower; other stocks less than ½ either
way. Sales, 241,000 shares. Noon .- Stocks dull and weak. Money,

1 per cent. Exchange—Long, 484 a 484 ; short, 486 a 486 . Governments

neglected. States steady.

Ecening.—Exchange, 4841. Money,
1 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—
Gold, \$145.160; currency, \$24,689.
Governments unchanged; 4 per cents,
1221; 3 per cents, 1011 bid. State
honds steady. bonds steady.
Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5. B, 5's, sm'll 103

ч	Georgia 6 8(Did)	TOO
9	Georgia 7's, mortgage	104
đ	North Carolina's	30
3	North Carolina's, new	18
9	North Carolina funding	10
8	South Carolina Brown con	
3	Tennessee 6's(bid)	479
ğ	Virginia 6's(bid)	39
۹	Virginia censols(bid)	421
3	Chesapeake and Ohio,	54
-	Chicago and Northwestern	94
ą	Chicago and Northwestern p'fd	1304
륯	Denver and Rio Grande	78
9	Erie ,	121
1	East Tennessee Railroad	37
3		621
1	Lake Shore	311
d	Memphis and Charleston	37
1	Mobile and Ohio	8
ı	Nashville and Chattanooga	39
d	New Orleans Pacific 1st mort	60
ı	New York Central	901
۱	Norfolk and Western pref	21
	Northern Pacific.	174
	Northern Pacific	41
ğ	Pacific Mail,	514
į	Reading	15
9	Richmond and Alleghany	11
9	Richmond and Danville	49
a	Rich, and West Point Terminal	224
9	Rock Island.	1151
	St. Paul	691
3	St. Paul preferred	108
g	Texas Pacific	111
	Union Pacific	441
	Wahash Pacific	4
	Wabash Pacific preferred	111
	Western Union	571
3		0,1
	BALTIMORE.	
	BALTIMORE, March 27 Vi	rginia
	6's, consols, 441; past-due cou	pons,
S	571; new 3's, 521. North Carolin	a 6's,
10		

old, 1104. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, March 27, 1885. STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. Virginia 10-40's 36 Virginia consols...... Virginia peelers..... 34 Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83. 42 North Carolina 4's..... North Carolina 6's1114 CITY BONDS. 132 133 Richmond city 8's RAILROAD RONDS. Col. & Greenville 1st 6's ... Col. & Green, 2d 6's Petersburg Class A, 5's, Pet. Class B. 6's.

Rich, and Pet, first 6's Rich. and Pet. con. 7's 115 Rich Vork Riv & C. 8's . 1074 R. and D. con. 6's, 1885 102 R. and D. con. 6's, 1890 1641 R. and D. gold 6's. R. and D. debentures. R. and Alle. 1st mort. 7's, 55 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's. . 111 A. and C. inc. 6's C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's, 1074 C., C. and A. 2d 7's. 92 Western N. Carolina 7's. . . 108 Western N. Carolina 6's 76 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's 944 RAILROAD STOCKS. Par. R., F. & P. common 100 63 R., F. & P. div. scrip ... 100 45 Rich. & Petersburg 100 Petersburg Railroad 100 284 Rich. & Alleghany 100 BANKS.

INSURANCE CO'S. Virginia State 25 33 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, March 27, 1885.

State Bank of Va.

Pet'b'g Sav. and In. Co. 20

OFFERINGS. WHEAT .- White, 26 bushels. Mixed, 2,000 bushels. Red, 722 bushels. Total, 2.748 bushels. CORN.-White, 500 bushels. Mixed, 1,800 bushels. OATS.—2,394 bushels.

CLOVER-SEED .- 28 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.-White, 26 bushels good on private terms. Mixed, 500 bushels very good at 96c. Red, 500 bushels very good Longberry at 98c.; 76 bushels good Longberry on private terms; 20 bushels very good Shortberry on private terms.

OATS .- Mixed, 350 bushels very good at 39c.; 200 bushels very good on private terms.

We quote : Fine, \$2.25a\$2.50 ; superfine, \$2.624a\$3.25; extra, \$3.50a\$3.90; family, \$4.25a\$5; patent family, country, \$5a\$5.50. Market dull. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

RICHMOND, March 27, 1885. There was more life in the market today resulting in some good sales of new upland wrappers and some few old fillers.

Fresh offerings are only moderate. The supply of leafy medium grades of wrappers is small and the demand for NEW TOBACCOS.

Dark Lugs: Common, \$5a\$5.50; medium to good, \$5.50a\$6; very good working, \$6a\$6,50; red and colory,

dium, \$15a\$22.50; good bright, \$25a \$30; very good bright, \$32a\$40; fine to funcy, \$45a\$60.

NEW YORK.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Cottes
steady; sales, 151 bales; uplands,
11 3-16c.; Orleans, 11 7-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 4,279 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 2,508 bales;
weekly net receipts, 1,762 bales; gross,
25,348 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 7,557 bales; to France, 150 bales; to the continent, 700 bales; sales, 484 bales; stock, 352,070 bales. Southern flour firm; common to fair extra. \$3.25 a\$4.25; good to choice extra, \$4.30a \$5.50. Wheat—Spot lalic, higher; ungraded white, 92c.: No. 2 red, ungraded white, 92c.; No. 2 red, April, 90[a91]c.; May, 92[a93c. Corn—Spot a shade stronger; un-graded, 49a50c.; ungraded white, 53]c.; No. 2 March, 50a50]c. Oats [a]c. lower and fairly active; No. 2, 37]c. Hops dull and unchanged. Coffec—Spot fair; Rio quiet at \$8.75; No. 7 Rio, spot, and April. \$7.25. Sugar unchanged and quiet; fair to good refining, \$\frac{1}{2}a4\frac{1}{2}c.; refined quiet; C, 4\frac{1}{2}a4\frac{1}{2}c.; extra C, 5a5\frac{1}{2}c.; white extra C, 54a5 ic.; yellow, 44a4c.; off "A," 5 7-16c.; mould "A," 6c.; standard "A," 5 ic.; confectioners'
"A," 5 13-16a5 ic.; cut-loaf and crushed, 6 7-16a61c.; powdered, 6a 64c.; granulated, 6c.; cubes, 6 7-16c. Molasses steady; refining, 18c. Rice firm. Cotton-seed oil, 334a35c. for crude; 40c. for refined. Rosin dull at crude; 40c. for refined. Rosin dull at \$1.20a\$1.21]. Turpentine dull at 32]c. Hides steadily held; New Orleans and Texas, selected, 10a10]c. Wool dull and barely steady; domestic fleece, 25 a37c.; Texas, 14a29c. Pork firmly held; mess, spot, \$13.25. Middles dull; long clear, 6]c. Lard opened a shade stronger, closed weak; contract grade, spot. \$7.17a; April. \$7.17a \$7.18. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, March 27 .- Flour higher and fairly active for lower grades; Howard-street and western superfine, \$2.75a\$3; extra, \$3.25a \$3.65; family, \$3.85a\$4.75; City Mills superfine. \$2.75a\$3; extra. \$3.25a \$3.65; Rio brands. \$4.62a\$4.75. Wheat—Southern higher; western higher and dull; southern red. 92a93c.; amber, 984c.a81; No. 1 Maryland. 93c. asked: No. 2 western winter red. spot, 88a88 c. Corn—Southern higher and firm; western higher and inactive; southern white, 544c.; yellow, 51a 52c. Oats steady and firm; southern, 35a38c.; western white, 37a38c.; mixed, 35a36c.; Pennsylvania, 36a38c. Provisions steady, with moderate inquiry. Mess pork, \$13.50a\$13.75. Bulk-meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 5\\$c. and 7\\$c. Bacon— Shoulders, 6\\$c.; clear-rib sides, 8c. Hams, 11\\$a13c. Lard—Refined, 8\\$c. Coffee steady and dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, \$7.75a88.75. Sugar quiet; A soft, 6c. Whiskey steady at \$1.20a\$1.21. Freights dull.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 27 .- Flour a shade higher; family, \$3.60a84; fancy, \$4.10a\$4.40. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red, 86a87c. Corn in good demand; No. 2 mixed, 45c. Oats steady; have been completed. No. 2 mixed, 34c. Pork quiet at \$12.25a \$12.50. Lard firmer at \$6.90. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders, \$4.75; short rib. \$6.20a86.25. Bacon firmer; shoulders, \$5.62\frac{1}{2}; short rib, \$7.12\frac{1}{2}; clear, \$7.37\frac{1}{2}. Whiskey firm at \$1.13. and butchers', \$4.25a\$4.85.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, March 27 .- Flour quiet and steady. Wheat unsettled: prices opened higher; quickly declined 1 c. amid considerable excitement, and dustry of their available stock. closed very nearly the same as yesterday; March, 764a78c.; April, 77a Marshat Hughes Arrested in Texas. 781c.; May, 814a83c.; No. 2 red, [Washington Star. 27th.] 1054 804a81c. Corn more quiet and steady; closed about the same as vesterday cash, 384c.; March and April, 384a 384c.; May, 423a423c. Oats steady, prices showing very little change; cash, 28a304c.; March and April, 28c.; May. 314a314c. Pork active; advanced 20a25c. early; receded 10a 15c.; rallied again; closed steady; cash and April, \$12,25a812.30; May, \$11,25a812.40. Lard firm, closing 21 a5c. higher; cash and April, \$6.85a 86.871; May, 86.921a86.974. Boxed meats firm; dry-salted shoulders, \$4.50 284.60; short ribs, \$6.152\$6.20; clear, \$6.55a\(\text{86.60}\). Whiskey firm at \(\text{\$1.15}\). Sugars firm; standard A, 6c.; granulated, 61c.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS. CHICAGO, March 27 .- On 'Change to-day values were unsettled, with extraordinary activity at the opening, with numerous buying orders, and the high-est prices of the day were current. At the opening speculative trading was about the average, outsides entering quite well. As yesterday, little was talked of but consols and war. Wheat was nervous and unsettled early in the day, opening anywhere around 83c. for May. June was steadier at 841c. This quickly declined on the absence of vio-lent war-dispatches &c., but subse-quently strengthened and advanced &c. As usual the afflicting causes were consols and war-news; the former were unsettled, being alternately quoted a shade higher and then lower. The market quickly responded to these conditions. Corn held quite steady, with fluctuations confined to narrow limits. Toward the close there was not very much attention paid to it; No. 2 cash sold at 402a41c. The general course of the market was about the same as in wheat, the fluctuations being induced by the same causes. Oats were very lightly traded in and moved but slightly one way or the other. No outside orders were on the floor. Provisions opened firm and active at an advance of 7 lc. in pork and 2 lc. in lard ; but after a further slight advance the market became heavy under free offerings and the bearish effects of leading houses, breaking off in an irregular way 15c. from the top price in pork, but later recovering, and closing at outside figures. Trade was moderately large, but developed no particular feature.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, March 27 .- Whe steady and unchanged; No. 2 red, 85c. Corn — No. 2 white, 464c. Oats-No. 2 mixed, 35c. Provisions high er. Pork—Mess, \$12.87‡. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, \$4.75; clear rib, \$6.25; sides, \$6.62‡. Bacon—Shoulders, \$5.25; clear rib, \$6.87‡; sides,

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 27. Turpentine firm at 28 c. Rosin firm; strained, 90c.; good, 95c. Tar firm at \$1.20. Crude turpentine steady; bard. \$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75.

\$7.25. Sugar-cured hams, 10a104c. Lard—Prime leaf, \$8.50.

86.25a\(6.75\).

Bright Lugs: Common, \(\) \(\

MILWAUKER.

MILWAURER, March 27. — Flows firmer. Wheat firm: No. 2 Milwaukee, cash. 79c.; April, 784. Corn scarce; No. 2, 404c. Oats scarce and wanted; No. 2, 304c. Provisions higher. Mempork, \$12.20 cash and March. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.85 cash and March. Hogs higher at \$4.40a\$4.75.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK COTTON FOTORS.

New York, March 27.—Cetton—
Net receipts, 61 bales; gross receipts,
1,112 bales. Future closed dult but
steady; sales, 44,400 bales; March,
811.14s811.15; April, 911.10a811.15;
May, 911.23a811.24; June, 911.30a
811.37; July, 911.42a811.43; August,
911.49a911.50; September, 911.14a
911.15; October, \$10.65a810.66; Mevember and December, \$10.48a910.50.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28—
1:15 A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic
States, slightly colder, fair weather,
preceded by local rains, winds shifting

to westerly, rising barometer.
For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains, variable winds, generally southerly, stationary temperature, followed by slightly cold-er weather.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was partly clear, warm, and rainy. Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

New Bishops for America (By cable to the Dispatch.) ROME, March 27 .- The Pope to-day, at a secret consistory, nominated sev-eral bishops to sees in America and elsewhere, and delivered a short allocution.

[By cable to the Dispatch.] PARIS, March 27.—The Gaulois says that thirteen French officers were killed at Dong-Dang in Monday's and Thurs-day's fighting. It declares that General Negrier's position is an exceedingly pre-carious one. Forty thousand Chinese

troops are massed on the frontier not far distant. The Figure urges that the French forces should immediately march upon

By cable to the Dispatch. SUAKIM, March 27 .-- Coolies have

struck for higher wages. It is feared that they have been led to take this stand through the influence of rebels.

Agents of the rebels have repeatedly cut the telegraph-wires. The cut the telegraph-wires. The enemy mines. Some shots were fired by the Arabs into the zereba last night, but without causing any casualties.

General Graham will advance as soon as the water transport system shall More Canned Beef Ordered

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, March 27.—Another cable order from the British War Department has been received here for 800 addition-Sugar unchanged. Hogs firm; coun-mon and light, \$3.65a\$4.65; packing about 650,000 pounds, and another proal cases of canned beef, representing about 650,000 pounds, and another pro-posal for 10,000 additional cases which, however, could not be filled within the time limited. The statement is made that the orders already in hand have

A dispatch from Colorado City, United States Marshal R. P. Hughes, who left Richmond, Va., some days ago, his accounts with the Government being, it is said, short about \$4,000. was arrested to-day at Marienfield, on the western-bound San Francisco express. He had about \$2,000 with him.

He is under guard here awaiting orders from Richmond. AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

RICHMOND BAZAAR, at 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., horses, mules, buggies, &c. FURMAN TUPPER, building lot on Twen-ty-ninth between O and P streets, at 5 P. M.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH 28, 1886 PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 27, 1886. ARRIVED. nooner A. E. Smyrk. Travis, Alexan-wheat. Dunlop & McCance.

Steamer Wyanoke, Kelly, New York, merchandise and passengem, George W. Al-len & Co., agonts. Steamer Pioneer, Platt, Philadelphia, morchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarmerchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent. Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, I., B. Tatum, agent.

*Schooner Franklin, Terry, Elizabethport and Port Morris, pig-iron, J. N. Gordon, agent.
Schooner Red Jacket, Shute, New York,
pig-iron, J. N. Gordon, agent; vessel, Curtis & Parker.
Schooner Cora S. Vangilder, Lee, Wilmington, pig-iron, H. W. Tyler; vessel, Curtis &
Parker.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH THE MADISON - SQUARE THEATRE in the dramatic sensation of the age.

CALLED BACK,
ith a wonderful cast and a car-load of

Admission, 75c.; Reserved, \$1; Dress., Circle, 50c.; Galleries, 25c. Box-sheet opens MONDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock. mb 28-44. THE RESERVOIR MYSTERY.

> PHOTOGRAPHS OF FANNIE LILIAN MADISON.

T. J. CLUVERIUS. WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS. Price, 25 cents each. Send all orders to C. F. JOHNSTON,

News- and Music-Dealer. 918 Main street BUILDING MATERIAL.—For sale. Dat lowest market prices, at my planing-mill. No. 5 south Twenty-third street. 150. 000 feet of 4-4 and 5-5 Non, 1 and 2 FLOOR-ING, thoroughly seasoned and under root; also, BEADED CELLING, clear and uni-torm widths, all dressed ready for use. mh 25-W48s8t* JAMES GUNN.

FOR SALE, A POOL- AND BIL-LIARD-TABLE, nearly new and in per-fect order. I will sell cheap and on good terrus. Address A. L. H., care Dispotch of fice. mh 27-der

63,000—SALARY AND COM53,000—SALARY AND COMBUSINESS MANAGER FOR (THIS)
STATE GENERAL AGENCY (controlling
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and expert authorities. Over fifty agencies deried by highest messantile, cor, and expert authorities. Over fifty at established paying from 50 to 100 pc on investment every sixty days. It new York city appearimating \$500 pc Aggregate sales ever \$25,000 for day 1865. Applicants must furnish fine researchestate and deposit from \$1.